ORDER NO. R. 6218-27—L. R. 443-28-2, DATED 4TH FEBRUARY 1929.

It is reported that the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, proposes an increase of Rs. 10 each to the honorarium to be given to the Revenue, Police and Survey Officers and adds that no provision for the payment of honoraria to the officers of Medical, Veterinary, Agricultural and Public Works Departments is necessary, as the village officers need only know their revenue duties and their relationship with other departments can be learnt from the Revenue Officers themselves. He also proposes that the pay of the peon may be raised from Rs. 10 to Rs. 12 per mensem. The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, requests that a sum of Rs. 220 may be sanctioned for purchasing the articles of equipment as noted in the margin. The Revenue Commissioner recommends sanction to the proposals of the Deputy Commissioners. In the circumstances reported, the Revenue Commissioner's recommendations are approved, the expenditure of Rs. 921 required being met by reappropriation out of the savings expected under the head "Remuneration to Shanbhogs and Patels" in the current year's budget.

	Rs.
12 benches at Rs. 10	120
2 tables at Rs. 35	70
2 chairs at Rs. 8	16
1 black-board with color and iron hinges, and other sundry articles	14

N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Cultivation of Tank Bed Lands.

READ—

Rule 16 (1) of the Rules under the Mysore Land Revenue Code, laying down the conditions subject to which beds of tanks in action can be given for temporary cultivation.

2. Government Order No. R. 2588-98—L. R. 474-27-2, dated the 21st September 1928, ordering certain modifications in the above rule with a view to popularise such cultivation within certain limits and stating that the instructions issued in this respect will be in force for a period of three years in the first instance.

3. Promise made by Government at the Representative Assembly of October 1928, to the effect that tank beds could not be given for cultivation without any condition but that the question whether such grants might be restricted to a period of only three years would be considered.

ORDER NO. R. 6346-56—L. R. 297-28-78, DATED 5TH FEBRUARY 1929.

Government are pleased to direct that tank bed lands granted for temporary cultivation should not be allowed to be cultivated for more than three years in succession by one man or another, and that the land should be kept unoccupied for a year or two before being again granted for cultivation.

N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Reviews the Administration Report of the Bangalore City Municipal Council for the year 1927-28.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Bangalore City Municipal Council, for the year 1927-28, forwarded with the President's letter No. C. 1-197, dated 21st December 1928.

ORDER NO. L. 5359-62—ML. 150-28-46, DATED 6TH FEBRUARY 1929.

Recorded.

2. *Constitution of the Municipal Council and Election.*—The triennial general election was held on 18th October 1927 and the Council was reconstituted with effect from 4th November 1927. Khan Bahadur Mahommed Abbas Khan, who was the President of the old Council, was elected as President of the reconstituted Council.

The Council held 70 meetings of which 9 were ordinary, 44 adjourned and 17 special meetings.

3. *Committees.*—The following Committees worked during the year:—

1. The Managing Committee.
2. The City Improvement Committee.
3. The Education Committee.
4. The Health Committee.
5. The Market Committee.
6. The Bye-law Committee.

The Managing Committee met 27 times and the average attendance was 4·3 for the sanctioned strength of nine members.

4. *Finance.*—The total receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 15,13,719 as against Rs. 9,45,069 during the previous year, the normal income for the two years however being Rs. 7,89,117 and Rs. 6,43,579 respectively. The increase under income is due mainly to:—

(1) Large realisations from sale of lands;
(2) The withdrawal of a sum of Rs. 2,67,766 from the fixed deposit;
(3) The grants received on account of City Improvement; and
(4) The adjustment of advances made for execution of City Improvement works and for expenditure incurred in connection with primary education.

The total expenditure under all heads including the special items noted below amounted to Rs. 14,34,906 against Rs. 9,49,279 in the previous year:—

		Rs.
1.	City Improvement works carried out by the Special Engineer ..	91,000
2.	Original works carried out by the Municipal Engineer ..	65,364
3.	Compensation	92,816
4.	Public Debt	6,08,813
		8,57,993

The increase under expenditure during the year was mainly due to the payment of Rs. 1,79,803 in settlement of the accounts relating to maintenance charges of water works for the year 1926-27 and for 11 months of the year 1927-28 and to the advances made for carrying out the City Improvement works.

During the year under report, the normal income was within the normal receipts. The closing balance at the end of the year, amounted to Rs. 1,32,714. Besides this, the Council had a fixed deposit of Rs. 2,56,875, in the Bank of Mysore and held Mysore Government State Loan Bonds of the face value of Rs. 1,37,500.

5. *Demand, Collection and Balance.*—The demand under all heads for the year amounted to Rs. 16,73,056 against Rs. 10,55,951 in the previous year including Rs. 1,47,789 which was in arrears at the beginning of the year. The actual collection was Rs. 15,13,719 and a sum of Rs. 3,480 was written off leaving a balance of Rs. 1,55,857 at the close of the year.

The total collection under Octroi was Rs. 1,96,064 against Rs. 1,83,701 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 12,363.

Out of the arrears of Rs. 96,325 under assessed taxes, a sum of Rs. 55,916 was collected for the year of report and out of the new demand of Rs. 2,86,619 under the same head, the amount collected was Rs. 2,67,756. The percentage of collection to the current demand was 69 against 73 in the previous year while that of arrears was 58 against 60 in the previous year. These results are disappointing and point to the need for closer supervision over the work of Revenue collection.

The Toll Revenue was collected departmentally as in the previous year. During the year under review, there was a fall of Rs. 3,000 in the income derived from tolls. In the previous year there was no increase of revenue under this head under departmental supervision even though the levy on some of the items was increased and the revenue derived was Rs. 51,616 against Rs. 51,988 recovered in 1925-26. The Council may therefore examine the position and consider why the system of leasing out the toll revenue should not be reverted to.

6. *Incidence of Taxation.*—The incidence of taxation per head of population was Rs. 4-8-1 as against Rs. 4-2-5 in the previous year.

7. *Public Works.*—A sum of Rs. 2,20,692 was spent on Public Works during the year. New roads to a length of 16½ furlongs were opened and drains to a length of 6,519 feet were newly constructed. Many of the drains were repaired and improvements were effected in respect of several important roads of the City by providing stone-kerbed foot paths. A sum of Rs. 21,816 was spent on account of compensation for lands acquired for Municipal purposes. The land acquisition work was done by the Municipal Commissioner who disposed of 42 cases during the year

The expenditure on City Improvement works amounted to Rs. 1,63,537 of which Rs. 77,500 was on account of works, Rs. 72,000 on account of compensation for properties acquired and Rs. 14,037 on account of Establishment. The Government contribution on account of City Improvement works was Rs. 30,000.

8. *Water Supply.*—In order to meet the increased demand for water in the elevated parts of the City and Extensions, unfiltered water was supplied to Cubbonpet, Gowdanpet, Balepet and Chamarajpet.

9. *Public Safety.*—The scheme of installing ornamental lights in place of the overhead lights was taken. The total number of electric lights at the end of the year was 1,943 against 1,796 at the end of the previous year.

10. *Public Health and Sanitation.*—The public health of the City was generally satisfactory except for a few cases of plague and small-pox in the latter part of the year. There were 30 attacks and 32 deaths from small-pox and 16 deaths from influenza. The number of births recorded showed a slight increase of 208 over the figures of the previous year while the number of deaths was 3,857 against 3,222 in the previous year.

11. *Maternity and Welfare.*—There were 8 midwives in the whole City. A lady health visitor was appointed during the year from 23rd September 1927. The number of labour cases conducted was 1,411 against 1,353 in the previous year.

12. *Public Instruction.*—Primary Education in the City continued to be under the direct management of the Education Committee of the Municipal Council. There were in all 53 boys' schools and 31 girls' schools under the management of the Committee with a strength of 8,944 as against 7,458 in the previous year. During the year under report, the control over the Urdu boys' and girls' school was taken under the direct management of the Municipal Council and the medical inspection of school children was undertaken. The Municipal Council had under consideration a scheme to raise a loan of Rs. 4,00,000 for the construction of school buildings in the City.

13. *General.*—A general revision of assessments of properties in the City was commenced during the year. A Special Revenue Officer and a Revenue Auditor were appointed for this purpose for a period of six months. As the work could not be finished within the period of six months, the establishment was sanctioned for a further period of six months from 1st October 1928.

The work of the Municipal Council was on the whole satisfactory.

N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Maintenance of Maps by Village Panchayets.

ORDER NO. L. 5278-88—V. P. 40-28-9, DATED 4—5TH FEBRUARY 1929.

In connection with Subject No. 169, discussed at the Representative Assembly held in October 1928, relating to the supply of Village Maps noting therein improvements to Village Panchayets, Government consider that it is desirable that each Village Panchayet should maintain a map showing the existing lay-out of the village or villages under its control and the improvements or extensions in contemplation. If this work cannot be done by the Village Panchayet Inspectors, the Panchayet may apply through the Deputy Commissioner of the District for the services of a special Sub-Overseer from the Public Works Department provided it can afford to meet the cost. The Public Works Department should, as far as possible, comply with such requisitions from the Panchayets.

N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.